

SAVING THE COUNTRY ARE THE SPELLBINDERS

Overrunning the Islands
as Voraciously as
Beetles.

ALL PARTIES SURE OF VICTORY

HONOLULU FILLING UP WITH
DEMOCRATS COMING TO
CONVENTION.

Republican Campaigners in Hawaii
Sending Cheering News—Their
Stories Give Democrats and
Independents a Pain.

The republican spellbinders are meeting with ovations on the big island. They are finding paths strewn with roses and it seems that the democrats and independents are dumping a few baskets on the way to make the march of Sam Parker to Washington a continuous pavement of bouquets. Letters from some of the boys directed to republican headquarters follow:

"KAPAAU, Kohala, Oct. 5.—Our delegate and party arrived safely on Wednesday morning at Kawaihau, from which place we notified the various districts by phone of our arrival. We left Kawaihau and went to Mohakona. We were well received by our people there. Mr. Fraser entertained us at his home. We came from that place to this by train.

"On that evening we held our first meeting at Niihau—four miles from here. There were over 200 Hawaiians at our open air meeting. They cheered Parker in magnificent style. Davis spoke quite forcibly and made a good impression, which will do some good for the head of our ticket. Paris and Kaumua also spoke. Achi converted a big lot of rank independents.

"Last night we had a big rally in the Kakaia court house. The place was packed. The speakers were 'maika'i' and were greeted with loud cheering. Sam Parker was given an ovation. Several 'home rule' candidates pledged themselves to vote for him. A democratic candidate for the lower house also came forward and pledged his support for Sam Parker. Our candidate for congress is well liked here.

"Dave Kawanakoa is unpopular. He has no show here.

"We will leave today for Kawaihau and thence to Waimea, Waipio and Hamakua, reaching Hilo next Tuesday. We will have a meeting at Hilo that night. From Hilo we will go to Puna, Kona and Kailua, taking the Mauna Loa for Maui on Thursday. Will tour Wailuku, Kahului, Makawao and Lahaina, arriving in Honolulu by the Claudine on Sunday, Oct. 14. All is ready for us wherever we go and success is assured."

H. L. Holstein writes J. A. Kennedy: "We have had successful meetings in Kohala and enthusiasm reigns supreme with our constituents here."

Another candidate on the territorial ticket in Oahu, now campaigning in Kohala, writes from there:

"J. A. Kennedy, Esq.:
"We held two meetings in Kohala and I think I am warranted in saying that the republican candidate for delegate, Hon. Sam Parker, will surely carry Kohala by a good majority."

An interesting meeting of republicans was held last evening at the residence of Mr. Okun at Waikiki. A number of good talks were made and the faithful of that section aroused to the needs of the hour.

The total registration on the islands of Kauai and Niihau will probably be considerably under 1,000. The registration so far is as follows: Niihau, 26; Kilauea, 20; Kawaihau, 11; Lihue, 140; Koloa, 59; Elele, 71; Makaweli, 11; Waimea, 138; Kekaha, 38, a total of 574. The board of registration will go to Hanalei, where it is expected there will be about 200 register, and it will hold one more day's session at Lihue, where there will be a considerable increase in the registration.

On Wednesday night last Messrs. John Kapu, Kamah, Kopekopi and Kahaloello spoke to a large meeting at Niihau. Over a hundred natives proclaimed themselves republicans. The next night the party separated, the Honolulu men going to Kipahulu and Messrs. Kopekopi and Kahaloello to Hana. At the latter place there were over two hundred present at the meeting. There was a general endorsement of Samuel Parker and many independents announced themselves republicans. At Kipahulu there was also a very large and enthusiastic meeting.

Late comers from Kauai report that they had a terrible time at the meeting for the selection of delegates at Waimea. There were about sixty people present and after several nominations had been made one of the men present arose and wanted to know how many of those who had been nominated were American citizens. A canvass of the meeting showed that those who had been first to nominate and second a nomination were not citizens, but intended to shortly become naturalized. This caused a disturbance for a time, but as those who were not citizens were in the majority, they outvoted

those who were, and the nominating went on. They have all been naturalized since.

The democratic territorial convention has been called for Monday evening, October 8, at 8 o'clock, in the Orpheum theater. The object is to nominate a candidate for delegate to congress for the unexpired term of the Fifty-sixth congress and a delegate for the full term of the Fifty-seventh congress. Other business to be transacted will be the appointment of a territorial central committee of fifteen members to serve for two years and the adoption of a platform of principles and any other business that may come before it. Most of the delegates from the other islands arrived last evening and the rest of them are expected to arrive today. Colonel C. J. McCarthy will call the convention to order.

The following are the democratic nominees for Kauai, received here yesterday by the Kauai:

For Senators—
C. H. Bishop.
W. H. Rice.

For Representatives, Sixth District—
S. K. Kaili.
D. L. Kalawala.
W. J. Sheldon.
William Werner, Jr.

C. B. Bishop is the merchant at Lihue and is a brother of E. Faron Bishop, another nominee, was originally nominated by the Kauai party and endorsed by the republicans. He has now, therefore, the nomination of every party on the island and would seem to have a pretty sure thing on his election.

The following is a supplementary list of nominations filed in the office of the secretary of the territory since the publication of Friday morning:

Delegates to 56th and 57th Congresses.

AT LARGE.

Robert Wilcox.

David Kawanakoa.

SENATORS.

First District, Island of Hawaii—
Sam Kauhane.
H. S. Rickard.

Second District, Island of Maui, etc.—
Thos. Clark.
S. Kaili.

T. B. Lyons.
Wm. White.
W. H. Cornwell.
C. B. Cockett.

Third District, Island of Oahu—
E. K. Liliakani.
D. P. R. Ikenberg, Jr.

J. O. Carter.
Henry Waterhouse.
Abraham Fernandez.

John D. Holt, Jr.
Cecil Brown.
Francisco J. Tosta.

George R. Carter.
Clarence L. Crabbe.

Fourth District, Island of Kauai—
C. H. Bishop.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Second District, Island of Hawaii—
S. D. Kanohialua.

C. G. Naope.

Third District, Island of Maui—
D. K. Kakaulelo.

D. P. Eldredge.
G. P. Kaulimakaole.

Paia Naki.
John Richardson.

J. K. Hihio.
J. Hapai Nui.

J. H. Hayselden.

Fourth District, Island of Oahu—
W. H. Hoogs.

A. Gillilan.
D. P. R. Ikenberg.

Fifth District, Island of Oahu—
S. M. Damon.

L. L. McCandless.
H. R. Hitchcock.

Sixth District, Island of Kauai—
S. K. Kaili.

Wm. Wenner.
D. L. Kalawala.

The following is the republican campaign program for the week ending October 13:

Monday, Oct. 8, Honoukaka, Kakaia's house—Clarence Crabbe, Frank Pahlia, Jonah Kumulua, Wm. Aylett, John C. Lane and W. H. Hoogs.

Tuesday, Oct. 9, J. M. Keolaha's house, Kereone warehouse road—A. Gillilan, T. McCants Stewart, A. Kaleikua, Clarence L. Crabbe, A. V. Gear.

Wednesday, Oct. 10, drill shed—A. G. M. Robertson, Jonah Kumulua, Cecil Brown, J. H. Boyd, John C. Lane, T. McCants Stewart.

Thursday, Oct. 11, Pauoa—William Aylett, J. W. Keola Keiki, Henry Waterhouse, A. F. Gillilan.

Friday, Oct. 12, Royal school—Geo. K. Carter, A. V. Gear, Frank Pahlia, Arch Gillilan, Jonah Kumulua.

Saturday, Oct. 13, Fort street school—L. Andrews, William Aylett, Clarence L. Crabbe, J. W. Keiki, Henry Waterhouse.

Colonel Sam Parker will go from Hilo to Kau and stump that district, returning in the Mauna Loa as far as Lahaina. There he will speak and then go to Wailuku and address a meeting. He will then take the steamer Maui and be back here a week from today. He is contemplating a tour of Kauai after he gets through with Maui.

Commodore George Beckley is willing to bet a suit of clothes that Parker will carry Hawaii and the election.

The democrats of Kauai have elected the following delegates to the territorial convention which will convene here on Monday: J. M. Sims, Henry Sheldon, W. J. Sheldon, J. E. Cummins, George Mudson, Sam Kaili, James W. Bush, C. H. Bishop, Samuel Lewis, James K. Lota and Simeona Kailan.

Alex. M. McBryde has declined to accept the republican nomination for representative from Maui.

ROUGH RIDER ORME TALKS OF ROOSEVELT

Says He Was a Brave
and Gallant Soldier.

DID LEAD CHARGE AT SAN JUAN

TWELVE MEN OF B TROOP
FOLLOWED HIM UP
THE HILL.

Six of Them Went Down Never to
Arise—Two Others Were Ser-
iously Wounded—Orme's
Awful Wound.

"The stories that Roosevelt skulked or ever showed the white feather in any way at Santiago or any place else in Cuba are as false as they can be," declared Norman Orme, a clerk in the postoffice, yesterday. "I am a democrat; was born and bred one, but I have no use for the scandalous stories now being circulated about Roosevelt in the States. Roosevelt is one of the bravest men I ever knew, a grand man in every way and as fine a soldier as ever went to battle."

The writer is personally familiar with the democracy of Norman Orme and his family, having known him since early childhood. The Ormes are one of the most prominent families in Arizona, having moved there from Texas in the early days of the territory. Henry Orme, the father of Norman, having been county assessor and tax collector of Maricopa county several terms, and an uncle, Linn Orme, was for eight years sheriff of the county, so there can be no question of Norman Orme's democracy.

When the Rough Rider regiment was organized Norman Orme, then a clerk in the postoffice at Phoenix, Ariz., enlisted in B troop. At the battle of Las Guasimas, where he was acting orderly for Major Brodie of the First Battalion of the regiment, young Orme was desperately wounded. Indeed, his wound is one of the wonderful ones of medical history wherein a man so seriously injured survives. While kneeling on his right knee and trying to get a sight on the Spaniards, Orme was struck by a Mauser bullet, the ball passing through his left forearm, breaking the bones, and through the upper arm, thence into his left side, just grazing the heart, and coming out under the right shoulder blade. Later while in the Long Island college hospital at Brooklyn his case attracted wide attention, the surgeons declaring that had the bullet passed the heart one-tenth of a second sooner or one-tenth of a second later it would have cut the heart. As it was, the doctors touched the heart in dressing the wound, when they removed his left lung, which had been torn all to pieces by the bullet. But that is a story in itself. Here is what Norman Orme says about Roosevelt in battle:

"At the battle of Las Guasimas, where I was wounded, our regiment was advancing toward the enemy along a narrow trail. Colonels Wood, Roosevelt and Major Brodie were in front and as Brodie's orderly, I was close to them. Shortly after eighting the enemy for the first time we were greeted by a volley of rifle fire. I particularly watched the officers, for being my first time under fire, I wanted to know how to act and naturally took them as my guide. Roosevelt was perfectly cool, just as much so as Wood and Brodie, both of whom were old Indian fighters. Brodie was ordered to deploy his battalion to the left and Roosevelt the other battalion to the right. The bullets commenced to rain around us very fast and the last I saw of Roosevelt that day he was directing his men under a very hot fire, the bullets whistling around his head at a lively rate. Brodie was likewise under a hot fire, keeping to the front of his men until he had them deployed. The men were ordered to lie down until the firing should let up a little, but being with Brodie I did not lie down because he did not. Men who were with Roosevelt told me afterward that Roosevelt was just like Brodie—he took no cover for himself. I had dropped to my right knee and was trying to get a shot at the Spaniards when I was hit. Major Brodie was hit in the right arm a few minutes later, the bullet turning him clear around, but he had his wound bound up and continued to look after his men for some time afterward.

"Of course, I was not in the San Juan fight because I was too seriously wounded, but Edward and Oliver Norton, boys who had been raised in Arizona with me and who had been my bunk mates, were in the charge up Kettle Hill with Roosevelt and Ed Norton has talked a great deal with me about it. So did Sergeant Pate, who called down Tucson, and who, though badly wounded in the lung at San Juan, nursed me on the hospital ship until I was taken off to the hospital in Brooklyn.

"Roosevelt did lead the charge up San Juan hill, just as his book describes, and that he was not hit is almost a miracle. When he started the rush, shouting to his men, 'Come on, boys!' twelve of the B troop men were right alongside him and kept up with him clear to the top. Oliver Norton was within six feet of Roosevelt when he was killed just on the crest of the hill. Johnny Sweetman was but a very few feet away, falling on the very crest of Kettle Hill, and Rex Hall was

also close to Roosevelt. Rex's admiration for Roosevelt amounted almost to hero worship, and wherever Roosevelt went, Rex was bound to be there. That is the reason Rex met his death on top of Kettle Hill at the San Juan fight, and he was not ten feet away from Roosevelt when he went down. Ed Norton and Sergeant Pate have talked with me about it by the hour. Durdward Draper who is now in Phoenix and who was in the charge, can verify all this.

"Of the twelve B troop men who rushed up the hill with Roosevelt, six were killed, the other three besides those I have mentioned being Dave Logue, Race W. Smith and Jerry Lee. Pate and Johnny Hughes, who now live in Tucson, Ariz., were both badly wounded. But four of the twelve escaped death or wounds.

"To talk at this late day about Roosevelt's cowardice! Why, it makes me mad. Cowardice? There never was a braver man anywhere than Theodore Roosevelt, and he was the ideal leader of men in battle, as every man who served under him can attest."

Norman Orme came to Honolulu in March, 1899, and has since been employed in the postoffice, having secured a transfer from the States to Honolulu for the benefit of his health. He is a fine, manly fellow and highly respected by every one who knows him.

BE SURE AND REGISTER.

Races at Kapiolani Drew a Small Crowd

Only Two of the Advertised Races
Were Brought Off and Only One
Was Worth Seeing.

The smallest crowd on record was present at the Honolulu Driving Association races yesterday at Kapiolani park. Only two of the four races scheduled were brought off, the entries failing to show up at the appointed time.

The first event was a half mile running race, which was the greatest fiasco of the season. The only entries were Baby, a big black mare, whose rider, Optio, had to step off the roof of the stalls in order to mount the beast, and Harry, who was galloped so badly by the saddle girls that it would have stirred Mrs. Helen Wilder Craft's wrath to its very depths. Henry was upon the beast.

After a little fiddling the horses crawled slowly up to the line and started on a gingerly trot for the finish. Blamed Baby took the lead at once and at the end of the first furlong she led by four lengths. Henry seemed to be out riding for his health, for when the next post was reached he had lost another length. This was the order of the race clear to the finish, Baby coming in eight lengths ahead in 58 1/2.

The second and last race was really a good exhibition of sport. The entries were two green horses, Susie, driven by Bonnie Judd, and Fred, driven by Schuman.

The horses got away on the second trial. Susie started out in good style, leading Fred by two lengths at the eighth. By the time the quarter was reached Fred cut the distance in half and was gaining on the leader very steadily. Both horses swept by the three-eighths mark and neck, but at that moment Susie went into the air, which gave Fred a slight advantage. At the half, things had been evened up again, but Susie again broke just after passing the pole. This break gave Fred an advantage of half a length in the next eighth, which he quickly increased to two lengths. At the third quarter Susie took a new lease of life, however, and turned into the stretch just one length behind her opponent. She continued to gain, even taking the lead, but at the wrong moment she broke, allowing Fred to win by half a length. Although no official time was taken, several of the watches in the crowd caught the winner in several seconds less than three minutes.

The judges were Edgar Halstead, Harry Wilder, W. Campbell and John Buckley.

MARRIED CRICKETERS BEAT THE BACHELORS

The final game of the cricket season was played at the Makiki baseball grounds yesterday afternoon before the largest crowd of cricket enthusiasts that has been present for some time.

The game was extremely exciting, the fielding being of a high order. The final score was: Married men, 35; single 30. Every wicket had to go down before the contest was decided.

The climax of the game came when the next to last wicket went down with the score a tie. Then after some skillful bowling and guarding, two runs were scored and the game was won. Three runs were necessary to clinch the game before the final wicket went down. Anderson made the best score of the day, scoring twenty-six runs.

Indoor Baseball.

The Business Men won the indoor baseball game at the Y. M. C. A. last night, defeating the Evening Class by a score of 13 to 1. The Evening Class just managed to squeeze in their run towards the end of the game.

Marriage at Roman Cathedral.

Ernesto A. Cabral and Maria de Jesus were married last evening at 5:30 at the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Father Mathias officiating. Joan de Silva was best man and Miss Marguerite da Silva bridesmaid. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends.

MEN OPERATORS ALSO STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

Mr. Corcoran Makes
Promises to the
"He Hellos."

THEY ALL WANT MARIA BREDE

MR. CASSIDY BLAMES GOD-
FRAY BROWN FOR THE
TROUBLE.

The Girls Say They Will Never Go
Back Again Unless They
Can Work Under Mr. Cas-
sidy and Miss Brede.

As forecasted in yesterday's Republican, the strike at telephone headquarters has taken a masculine turn. The night operating force threw down their receivers yesterday morning and joined their weaker sisters in the army of unemployed. The names of the male operators who walked out yesterday are Charles Spencer, Frank Aki, Thomas Holstein, Ah You, Henry Dawson, Frank Hawthorne, Frank Crevell, A. Akong and Manuel Borges. These men compose both the day and night force in the old office and the night force in the new office.

The reasons given for this action by the young men are threefold; first, they want better wages; second, they want the square thing done by the company for Maria Brede and the seven girls who walked out with her last Thursday; third, they object to the removal of Mr. Cassidy. Unless some disposition is shown on the part of the company to concede at least a portion of these demands, the boys will quit the telephone business and seek a livelihood in other lines.

Last evening a representative of The Republican called on Miss Maria Brede at her home on Piikoi street and found her with six or seven of the striking girls enjoying the comforts of pizza and lawn. They had files of all the Honolulu papers since the beginning of the labor troubles and were free to say that every reporter in town must be crazy except the one from The Republican. "The story in The Republican yesterday is the only straight account of the affair that has been printed," said Miss Brede.

"We struck in the first place because wages were too low and because of the treatment given Miss Brede by the new expert," chimed in an ex-operator, "and we will never go back again unless we can work under Mr. Cassidy and Miss Brede." Miss Brede continued: "After working for seven months as head operator, I could not continue in the office when Mr. Corcoran superseded me with an operator who was without experience or skill. Nine other girls quit with me. Two of them returned to work, but none of the rest of us have been near the exchange, although a representative of the company has solicited us to resume our positions."

"My wages were \$30 a month and the wages of the other girls ranged from \$20 to \$25. I can state truthfully and positively that the stories in the papers to the effect that the girls under me neglected their duties to read novels is false. No book was ever allowed behind the switchboard and I think it is horrid mean to have such things said of us. Mr. Corcoran appears to think Honolulu girls have no snap or independence, and there is where he got left. If he knew a little more about how to deal with Hawaiian ladies and not quite so much about the telephone business he would be a better expert."

"The story is being daily repeated that the striking girls have returned. We have not and will not now until we are paid decent wages. The operators now at work are nearly all girls who were discharged by Mr. Cassidy some time ago for incompetency and are only at work because Mr. Cassidy has been turned down. Mind what I tell you; I know a thing or two, and Mr. Corcoran will not improve the telephone service of Honolulu."

With a languid Hawaiian sigh, Miss Brede composed herself after this outbreak of spirit and looked to her sister strikers for approval. They all nodded and said: "That's so; Corby's no good."

Down at headquarters Mr. Corcoran was doing his best all day yesterday to keep the greenhorns in line and maintain a brave front on his own physiognomy. Matters ran along quite smoothly until a false note in a steam whistle in the harbor made the people in the city believe a foreign steamer was coming into port. The inquiries poured in from all sides, asking: "What steamer is coming?" The girls became rattled and the system was tied up for a half hour or so.

Mr. Cassidy, the deposed superintendent, claims that the trouble has been brewing for the last five years and has all grown out of an antipathy existing between himself and Godfrey Brown. He holds Brown responsible for the removal of Maria Brede and the installation of Miss Bal as head operator. Cassidy says also that the evident purpose of Mr. Brown in having Miss Bal reinstated was to force his resignation. Instead of producing this result it cleared the exchange of experienced operators.

The deposed superintendent says that he was not formally dismissed by the board of directors, but that they merely appointed Mr. Corcoran as superintendent. This, he thinks, is tantamount to a dismissal and he is getting his

things in order and shape to turn over to his successor.

J. B. Atherton, president of the company, states that the dissatisfaction with Mr. Cassidy is on account of his failure to install the new system as expeditiously as had been hoped.

All the linemen, when they heard of the removal of Mr. Cassidy, handed in their resignations. Mr. Corcoran faces the emergency intrepidly, saying that if it comes to the worst he will close the exchange for two weeks and import a cargo of operators from the mainland.

Last night there was a conference between Mr. Corcoran and the "he hellos," and the new superintendent promised and begged. The boys finally consented to return to work except those who had been on the old system. They will not go back.

Corcoran has promised to straighten out matters satisfactorily on Monday, and relying on his promise, the boys are back plugging numbers.

Hilo Hears From Metz And Sorrows With Him

Tribune Doesn't Think It Fair That
His Townsman Should Regulate
the Whole United States.

The Hilo people have heard of Metz, Marshal Ray's whilom, bright and shining deputy for the island of Hawaii, and this is what the Tribune says of him:

"The community has been for a considerable time interested in the whereabouts of Deputy Marshal Metz. Opinion has been divided upon the question whether he had fallen into a steam crack and so found his way directly to another, if not a better world, or whether he had taken deck passage in the hold of a sailing vessel and sought pastures new and another job. It was nobody's business in particular except his creditors', if he had any; however, people were naturally anxious to know whether to erect a memorial tablet to his memory or say 'I told you so.'"

"Some light has been thrown upon the question by Paul Soule, who arrived Tuesday by the Amy Turner. Mr. Soule is a young man of chronic veracity, which he has never been able to fully overcome. He says that he saw Mr. Metz in San Francisco. He not only saw him, but fifteen other men, all wearing brass buttons, whom Mr. Metz brought with him to the Amy Turner just prior to her sailing. Where Metz got the fifteen men or where the fifteen men got their brass buttons has nothing to do with this tale. They searched the ship for opium or microtes or something they wanted to find. Whether they found it or not is also unknown."

"It has always been said by some that Hawaii annexed the United States. From the fact that Hawaiian deputy marshals have their headquarters in San Francisco this opinion would seem to be correct. The only occasion for surprise would seem to be that the marshal himself doesn't reside at the White House. In the meantime this island is in a terrible fix and we are all getting about as wicked as we can be with no United States officer to herd us. We bring in the 'dope' which Metz and his 'fifteen' in brass buttons fail to stop at the other end, and we all have private stills for the manufacture of mountain dew at Oia. This endeavor to make one officer do patrol duty for the whole United States is evidently the outgrowth of a perverse idea."

BE SURE AND REGISTER.

E. O. Hall's Beat the Kamehameha Boys

Tinsmiths Win Their Sixth Consecutive Game and Do It in a Bath-
er Brilliant Fashion.

The E. O. Hall & Son's baseball team won their sixth consecutive game yesterday by defeating Kamehameha by a score of 12 to 5. The game was particularly brilliant at times, so that interest was kept up during the entire game.

In the first inning the tilters started in with a rush and knocked Lemon, who was in the box for the Kamehameha's, all over the field. By the time they were retired five runs had been placed to their credit. In their half of the first the Kams failed to score.

In the second, Lemon steadied up and the hardware aggregation failed to make proper connections. Goose eggs were the only rewards of labor for both teams for that inning.

The third and fourth were a repetition of the second, but in the fifth the Hall & Son's again took Lemon's measure and knocked out four runs before they were finally retired. They also scored two runs in the next inning before Lemon found himself. In their halves of both innings the Kams found Kala too much of a puzzle for them and they failed to connect.

In the seventh, Kamehameha started in by shutting out the hardware aggregation without a run. In their half they burst the goose egg which had been hanging over them and sent their first man across the plate.

In the eighth they again shut out the tinsmiths and landed out four runs before they were stopped.

The E. O. Hall & Son's, however, were still in the game, for they knocked out their final runs in the ninth and to clinch matters shut out the Kams in their half of the inning. The final score was 12 to 5.

EDUCATORS ACCUSE BOARD OF HEALTH

Claim Latter Treats
Them Most Dis-
courteously.

BOARD OF HEALTH UP AGAINST IT

THAT'S WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE
TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF
EDUCATION.

Strong Feeling That Health Depart-
ment is Extravagantly Managed
and Threatened to Bank-
rupt Treasury.

The little spat between the board of health and the board of education may be interesting to the members, but it is not accepted with good grace by the people, who pay for all the fun and who suffer from it. Very little more agitation of the subject will depopulate the school houses and will certainly not raise the board of health in the esteem of the people—a matter that is certainly not desirable nor necessary.

There is no question that the issue is now with the board of health. Its physicians shut out the suspects and these are never reported to the board of education so that provision can be made for the education of these unfortunate little ones. This failure to report on these children is the root of the whole trouble.

The agitation is scaring timid parents and many of them are threatening to withdraw their children from the schools because of the fear that contagion from leprosy may be general.

Again, society owes an education to these rejected children. They have a right to that. Education doesn't go by courtesy. There are instances where children have been denied school privileges, have grown up in the community in ignorance, some having been under "suspicion" for a dozen years. This is shameful; it is disgraceful; it is unjust, unfair and illegal.

Unless something is done to allay the indignation of the people, both boards will hear from the people and in no agreeable way. The feeling is especially bitter against the board of health, the expenditures of which body are enormous, and by the people considered largely useless.

When interviewed on this subject yesterday, Dr. Garvin, the executive officer of the board of health, said:

"I know of no school for the education of suspected children. Kapiolani school is for the education of children of leprosy parents, but no provision has been made for the suspects. To begin with, I don't believe there are a dozen suspected children in Honolulu. As soon as the reports of government physicians come in we can know exactly how we stand. But even then the list will not nearly reach the estimate made by the Advertiser a week or so ago. Until the arrival of the reports, however, we can do nothing."

"The